

*To the Congress of the United States:*

As required by 42 U.S.C. 1863(j)(1), I am pleased to submit to the Congress a report of the National Science Board entitled, "Science and Engineering Indicators—2000." This report represents the fourteenth in a series examining key aspects of the status of American science and engineering in a global environment.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 8, 2000.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 4577, and that I may include tabular and extraneous material.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

#### DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 518 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 4577.

The Chair designates the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BEREUTER) as chairman of the Committee of the Whole, and requests the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PEASE) to assume the chair temporarily.

1228

#### IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 4577) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Service, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, with Mr. PEASE (Chairman pro tempore) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.

Under the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. PORTER) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. PORTER).

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, before I begin the general debate, I want to acknowledge the wonderful work of our staff on our subcommittee. Tony McCann, the clerk and chief of staff has done a magnificent job for this subcommittee for the entire 6 years that I have been privileged to chair it; and he has been very

ably assisted by a wonderful staff: Carol Murphy, Susan Firth, Geoff Kenyon, Tom Kelly, and Francine Salvador on our side and Mark Mioduski and Cheryl Smith on the minority side.

1230

Every one of them is an expert. We rely greatly upon their counsel and advice, and we are fortunate to have professionals of this standard as our staff.

I also want to thank the associate staff of the subcommittee. They work very hard for each of the Members; and I want to thank my staff, particularly Katharine Fisher, my administrative assistant, and Spencer Perlman, my legislative director.

Let me add that it has been a tremendous privilege for me to serve for the last 21 years on the Committee on Appropriations and on this subcommittee, and it has been wonderful to be able to serve as one of the subcommittee chairmen under our full committee chairman, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG). He does a magnificent job for our country, for this House of Representatives, and for our committee; and it has been an absolute joy to be a subcommittee chairman under his leadership.

Let me also say that it has been a great privilege for me to serve with my colleague, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY). We work very well and closely together. People may not believe that after the debate we will probably have today; but we do. And I have learned a great deal from him. He is a very senior Member of the House, has been on this committee, interestingly enough, many years longer than I have; and I think our relationship is a very solid and good one. Both of us realize that, in the end, the process leads us to finding common ground and to making the right decisions for our country and for the programs that are under the jurisdiction of the subcommittee.

Each of the subcommittee members, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BONILLA), the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. ISTOOK), the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLER), the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. DICKEY), the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER), the gentleman from Kentucky (Mrs. NORTHUP), and the gentleman from California (Mr. CUNNINGHAM), on our side; the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), of course; the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER); the gentleman from California (Ms. PELOSI); the gentleman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY); the gentleman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO); and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. JACKSON) on the minority side, they spend countless hours in hearings that last far longer than any other subcommittee. They are all very, very dedicated and hard-working Members that give a great deal of their time and effort to this process; and I want to thank each one of them. It has been for me a great privilege to have Members like this

serving on this subcommittee, and I know that they will provide the institutional knowledge that will carry it forward long after I have departed.

Let me also add that we work very, very closely with the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GOODLING). He has provided the kind of leadership in the authorization of many of the programs that our subcommittee funds, and he has been the kind of authorizing chairman that appropriators salute because he has taken on the job of reauthorizing almost all of the education and some of the labor law that needs reauthorizing. He has not shirked one bit from that responsibility and has done a terrific job of reflecting the kind of philosophy that we believe gets results for people.

That is, after all, what this bill and what all of our bills are all about, getting results for the American people. The entire tenor of Congress during the last 5 or 6 or 8 years has changed, as we look very hard at every single program to see whether it really works to changes people's lives and to do the right thing in terms of the expenditure of money and getting results.

Now, Mr. Chairman, the committee bill, despite what we may hear from now on, increases discretionary spending by \$2.4 billion over last year. It contains a few cuts. A number of programs are level funded, but many are increased. The bill provides increased spending of \$2.4 billion to \$8.6 billion and a total of \$342 billion overall.

The President, of course, requested \$106.2 billion. That is easy to do when he is not responsible for the bottom line. With the extra funds, the President proposed dozens of new programs, many of them duplicative; hastily conceived, in our judgment; and aimed more at constituencies than at true national policy.

Within our funding level, determined by a budget resolution adopted by the majority of both Houses of the Congress and that we have to live by, I have attempted to support high-priority programs while restraining the growth of other lower-priority programs. We did not fund any of the dozens of new small untested programs proposed by the President, almost all of which were unauthorized.

We did fund the Job Corps at \$1.4 billion, \$7 million above the President's request. We did fund community health centers at \$1.1 billion, \$31 million above the President's request. We funded graduate medical education payments to Children's Hospitals at \$80 million, the request level.

We funded Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief at \$100 million. Ryan White, under our bill, is increased by \$130 million to \$1.725 billion, \$5.5 million above the President's request.

TRIO was increased by \$115 million, a very important program serving minority youngsters in our society. It is increased by \$115 to \$760 million, \$35 million above the President's request.

Overall, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is funded at \$368